

Intimations.

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PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

W.M. POWELL,
LTD.
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1910.

THE RED CHOW.

BY H. D. MARROTT-WATSON.

The vagaries of fashion among dogs are apt to bewilder the plain man. Indeed, the principles, or lack of principles, of collectors, breeders, fanciers, and their congress are the chief testimony at once to our human imitability and to the continuance of our evolution. There is a disturbing idea in the reflection that progress only proceeds out of change, and that a perpetual flux and flow is necessary to produce the best kind of evolution. In America this notion seems to have obtained some sort of recognition and new engines are scrapped, new buildings are pulled down to make room for newer; while it is understood that as a definite scheme of policy firms and stores and newspaper offices among other things, are cleared periodically of their officials, assistants, and hands to make room for new blood.

Perhaps the constantly changing taste in dogs is part of this elementary law. One who is also old enough to remember a generation ago recalls the brindled bull-terrier and the ever iridescent fox-terrier as the inevitable pet. But we have marched far since then. There are no bow-legged brindled terriers now. The old English mastiff, that once famous breed, has declined so much that at the recent show in the Agricultural Hall only eight specimens appeared. Yet there were a hundred and ten white West Highland terriers, a dog of which I have never heard. On what principle, or lack of principle, does fashion work? In the days of which I speak there was never an exotic name to be found in the dog show. Now there are as many foreigners as English dogs. No longer does the dog belong exclusively to this country. The Great Dane may be considered naturalised; but what of these Boxers, Labradors, Samoyeds, Pekings, Japanese, Schnauzers, Griffons, and others like unto them? That brings me to my trouble. Do you know the Chow Chow? I, who have been steadily and obstinately insular in my canine tastes, have recently weakened. I bought a Chow.

There were no indications in the immediate circumstances of his arrival that Rufus would effect such a revolution in the house. His migration was wholly unattended by omens. As a matter of fact he came to a nailed-down box, about seven of a quiet winter evening, and when the lid was removed he simply sat on his haunches and looked at us quietly. Our house had, hitherto, enjoyed perfect peace. Rufus—it was his obvious name—examined us cautiously, and then at our anxious solicitations broke into a charming smile. Some dogs can grin; only a Chow can smile. This accomplishment of his won all hearts instantly, comprising those of Della, Gallio, and myself. Gallio is fourteen, very superior and rather hard-headed. Della I have always regarded as a very womanly woman, but not as specially sentimental. Personally, I pride myself on my common sense, without pretending to be anything out of the way.

It matters not how we came to have the Chow. A Chow is a handsome, fluffy-ruffed sort of dog, red or black, with a head like a celestialised Teddy bear, and an angelic expression of innocence. That was my first impression. I know more about Chows now. In the matter of pet dogs you must be very careful about food. Della started by being very careful. She had corresponded every day for a week or two with the lady from whom Rufus came, and two days after Rufus arrived also some hundredweights of special biscuits packed in tins, which had to be stored in some specially dry, light place. That was all very well, for one expects dogs to eat biscuits, perhaps hundredweights of them. The day afterwards I had tripe for my supper. I like tripe; it is vulgar, but it is good. Della does not like tripe; it is good, but it is vulgar. I admired her thoughfulness on my behalf, and was very nice to her about her self-abnegation. She was very nice to me also, but evening two days later I had tripe again. Tripe is nice, but you can have too much of tripe. I felt I was having too much tripe, but I was ashamed to say so, for I saw Della playing with some on her plate. She had always refused to touch it hitherto. At the end of the week when tripe came up for the third time, I understood. Chows like tripe—tripe and onions.

I don't intend to give a list of all the things Chows like, only of some that they prefer. Della tried to get me to eat tripe three times a week, because Rufus preferred tripe, but I managed to get off more lightly. However, Rufus liked sheep's head, curry, cod, chicken, and a few foie gras, smoked eel, kipper, Irish stew. . . . The only thing up to date I have found that Rufus doesn't like is oysters, and I fancy that is because he was only offered the beads. No self-respecting Chow would tolerate that. It was after these successive and growing encroachments on my rights as the head of the house that I learned Rufus's secret. It is this. He is a pariah dog (P) dogs they call them in India). That's to say, no self-respecting Chinaman ever kept a dog, and Chinese dogs are pariahs. Rufus's ancestors were pariahs, scavengers; I explained this to Della after the exasperating experience of having my sole au gratin halved for Rufus, and she wouldn't speak to me for a day and a half. Chows, indeed, will eat anything. Our cat, mysteriously called the Wang by its previous owner, disappeared a fortnight after Rufus appeared. I at once suspected and I told Della so; she denied the charge haughtily and with a display of temper. I quoted Leland's pign-English poem for evidence:

Hab Chow-chow up and then say he
My wonder where that miaou cat be.

Della indignantly asked me to look at him and say such things. I did. Certainly Chows have a divine snail. I thought of Ah Sin. Why didn't I name him Ah Sin? His face, too, was childlike and bland. But where was the Wang? Do you mind very much if you don't have

a bath to-night?" asked Della, when I came home drenched and dirty from the hunt. I did very much. But it seemed that Rufus was restless, not very well, had only eaten two cutlets and one kipper, and they wanted him to sleep. (N.B.—The noise of running water disturbed him, and his ears were sharp as needles.) I gave up the bath and fed in my dirt. I was getting reckless.

All this, you will perceive, was a process of physical degeneration; worse was to follow; moral. Gallio didn't care for much except aeroplaning—in theory, and drawing caricatures, but he became infected with the Chow fever. On the morning of his fourteenth birthday I discovered him talking to Rufus in baby-language. I cowered as I passed by, but he was quite shameless, and invited me to admire the creature. Silence was the only retort possible. He was frankly nonsensical from the beginning. She said "Didums," and "Hee-hee-then," and "Kisums," and the usual, dotting rubbish all the day. She had an irritating way of talking, at me through the door, somehow after this fashion:—

"And did the horrid man frown at you?" or "And was he so cruel as to pass you without talking to you?" There was an afternoon ruined for work by Gallio's attempt to get a satisfactory photograph of the—of Rufus, that is. I had to hold the dog, and tempt him with a bone, so that his precious picture could be taken in various adequate attitudes.

But I come to the most distressing results of this ill-considered purchase. "The Chow," said Della complacently, "is the most affectionate of dogs."

I dare say he is, but he is not calculated to secure a peaceful life for his owner. Chows don't make much noise; they have no bark to speak of. But they have a bite; within the first three months of our possessing Rufus there was a continuous procession of claimants arriving at our house, beginning with the postman, going on with the tradesmen's boys, and winding up with the policeman.

"That dog of yours—he's bit me." I got tired of the parrot-like cry. You see, Rufus, like all Chows, does not advertise himself or his operations. He doesn't declare war; he makes it. He likes sitting under the dining-room table, and when we have all assembled for lunch or dinner, he waiks round under it inquiring into legs. If he doesn't like a leg he bites it. He is a very suspicious dog. That was how he came to bite my friend Mr. Green, who hasn't been seen for several months, by the way.

"Hallo! Got a dog here?" Didn't know you had one. What a handsome fellow. May I give him a bit of . . . Here you are, old chap." Rufus took the bit, and then tasted the Major almost in the same bite. Chows are very intelligent.

I have given up giving dinners. Rufus's reputation has spread. His ways are silent and methodic. No one knows who is to be his next victim. And so he goes on eating us out of house and home, and biting our friends' legs, and smiling his angelic smile. . . . Oh yes! Ah Sin, for a certainty.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

THE NEW CYLON POSTAGE
STAMPS.SOME INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE
NEW ISSUES.

Philatelists will be interested to hear that the new Ceylon postage stamps, which arrived recently and are at present safely locked away at the Treasury, will, in all likelihood, come into issue on August 1st next, by which date the G.P.O. anticipate that most of the present issues will have been used up. There is to be an important change in the values, but beyond this, and an alteration in paper and colour, there will be little difference between the old and the new stamps. Six new denominations will be introduced, viz: 100, 500, Rs. 1, Rs. 5, and Rs. 10, while one of the present values will not make a re-appearance. While at present there are twelve denominations, the change will mean an addition of one making a total of 13. The following will be the new issues, with their colours, &c.:—

Value.	Colour.	Value—printed on
2c	Orange	white ground.
3c	Green	Blue
5c	Brilliant rose	Green
6c	Red	Brilliant rose
10c	Sage green	Red
15c	Blue	Purple
25c	Grey	Blue
30c	Blue purple	Grey
50c	Brown	Green
R1	Purple (yellow paper)	Brown
R2	Red (yellow paper)	Purple
R3	Black (green paper)	Red
R10	Black (red paper)	Black

An advantage will be the clear printing of the duty in colour on a white ground. This will be done in every case. With the exception of the 2c, 5c, and 50c, the dies and plates for the new stamps were finished prior to the death of the late King Edward. In these three instances only, there remained a portion of the work to be completed, and on the death of His Majesty it was decided not to continue them. As a result, the old dies were again brought into use in the production of the 2c, 5c, and 50c, and the G.P.O. will continue to issue them until the new stamps bearing the head of His Majesty George V. are introduced, which will probably not be for another nine or ten months.

Another interesting change which will take effect in the near future is the superseding of the telegraph stamp by the ordinary postage stamp, the former being abolished. It is interesting to note that the new stamps have been produced at a cost of over £600—a new die means an expenditure of about £50 while a plate costs £85.

A new die, however, is not essential for every new issue.

A TRIUMPH OF SHANGHAI
SHIPBUILDING.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE YACHT "LIEN CHIN."

That the Chinese Government and those in touch with modern movements are advancing with modern times was amply shown yesterday to the several dozen gentlemen, Chinese and foreign, who had been favoured with invitations by the Directors of the Kiangnan Dock and Engineering Works to attend the trial trip of the yacht *Lien Chin*, built to the order H. I. H. Prince Tsai Chen, Chinese Imperial Naval Commissioner, says the *Shanghai Times* of 3rd inst. The trip took place yesterday afternoon, when a large number of guests availed themselves of the invitation and assembled on board the yacht at a p.m., being received by Mr. R. W. Mauchan and Mr. Kwang, heads of the Kiangnan Dock, on reaching the deck of the vessel. Shortly after the hour mentioned a start was made, and a trip taken up the Whangpoo, past the Chinese city and the Dock Works, until the seven-mile reach was nearly ended, and the city of Minghong was in sight. The yacht travelled beautifully and smoothly over the whole course, the strong breeze which was blowing tempering the heat of the sun, while the cold beverages plentifully supplied by the hosts counteracted any ill-effects which might have been felt from the overpowering rays of the sun. The top of the Reach having been reached, a turn was put on, and the measured mile was run at a speed which showed well over 14 knots. The boat had been built for 13½ knots, and this had been made last week, so that she yesterday proved herself well able to beat her contract speed. The debarkation was made shortly after 5 o'clock, the crowds on leaving for the Customs Jetty having raised three cheers and a tiger for their hosts of the afternoon, who certainly entertained their many guests with a splendid evening, especially considering the heat prevailing on shore.

The new yacht, the *Lien Chin*, is 150 feet between perpendiculars, 17½ feet over all, breadth 25 feet, depth moulded 11 feet 6 inches, 500 tons displacement, with a mean draught of 9 feet. She was designed by the Arsenal staff under the specifications of Mr. Shun, the Fleet Engineer of the Chinese Navy, who personally overlooked her construction. She is furnished with two sets of triple expansion engines, 10 in. 16 in. and 26 in. by 18 in. at the main engines, she is supplied with an engine and dynamo capable of running 150 incandescent lights, and a search-light of 2,000 candlepower, this being fitted on the upper platform of the fiddle, on the main deck. Altogether this construction, all of which has been done by the Kiangnan Dock, is a splendid piece of work, and one of which the Directors can well feel pride.

The trip was made with the use of special oil supplied by the local agents of the Vacuum Oil, Gargyle Marine Oil No. 1 for the engines and Gargyle Oil for the cylinders, and these gave great satisfaction.

The ship has been fitted especially as a yacht for the leader of the rising Chinese Navy, and is far and away the most comfortable boat that could have been designed for the purpose. Special accommodation has been arranged for His Highness just abaft the engine, where on the main deck, there are a reception room, beautifully fitted up with chairs and tables, and ample bed-room, with chest of drawers and wardrobe, all beautifully carved with dragons, but without the ordinary gilt colouring so closely connected with most Chinese designs. A beautiful and convenient bath room, complete with the most modern fittings, besides accommodation for his Secretary, are all in the one suite. Over this is a special cabin wherein the occupant can sit and view the surrounding country or the boundless waste of water as the case may be alone or in small gatherings. On the main deck forward is the reception Room, fitted with six alcove, like recesses, with satin covered seats and high backs, these being splendid places for officials on board, or for the guests of His Highness, with bath and closet accommodation alongside. There is further a private sitting room, also fitted up in red satin. The ceiling of both these rooms is in white and gold Lincaster, which gives a delightful and artistic finish to both rooms. Access to these two rooms is from the main deck, or from the upper deck by a specially constructed entrance and staircase. Below this suite of rooms is the main dining room, with three large tables, with chairs with reversible cushion on rattan seats, the whole capable of seating over thirty persons. Behind this are two large state-rooms, for such company as may be on board. These arrangements are all almost ideal.

Below this suite there is the mess-room for the officers of the vessel and such guests as may be on board, which leaves nothing to be desired in the way of comfort, these quarters being entered by doors not at all interfering with those of the principal occupant.

Forward of all, and reached from the upper deck, is a room wherein can be stored the ammunition carried aboard the ship, which is complete with electric light, ventilation, and in case of need flooding arrangements, which make it almost perfect.

There is ample accommodation for the officers on the main and upper decks all, while below, as there is space for any crew which the yacht may be called upon to carry.

She is to be under the command of Commander R. T. Hsu, of the Chinese Navy, and will carry besides four navigating officers and four engineers.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask
In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag

SHAWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1910.

Intimations.

THE TRUTH ALWAYS.

"When you are in doubt tell the truth." It was an experienced old diplomat who said this to a beginner in the work. It may pass in some things, but not in business. Fraud and deception are often profitable so long as concealed; yet detection is certain sooner or later; then comes the smash-up and the punishment. The best and safest way is to tell the truth all the time. Thus you make friends that stick by you, and a reputation that is always worth twenty shillings to the pound everywhere your goods are offered for sale. We are able modestly to affirm, that it is on this basis that the world-wide popularity of

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

rests. The people have discovered that this medicine is exactly what it is said to be, and that it does what we have always declared it will do. Its nature also has been frankly made known. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. A combination of supreme excellence and medicinal merit. Nothing has been so successful in Anemia, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Influenza, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases, Weakness and Low Nervous Tones, and all complaints caused by Impure Blood. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It is effective from the first dose and agrees with the most sensitive and nervous stomachs. It cannot deceive or disappoint you, and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It stands for the medicinal triumph of the age. "Watch carefully against imitations." Sold by chemists throughout the world.

BARMAIDS WANTED.

TWO BARMAIDS wanted, English, American or Australian, for No. 10, Port. Liberal Salary. 6 months Contract. Apply, stating particulars, before the 20th inst., care of this paper.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1910.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS,
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTIENS GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,

&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL GRAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SMOOTH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1910.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY
HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be
held at the Office of the Company, Hotel
Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 9th August, at
12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a
Report of the Directors, together with a State-
ment of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and
confirming Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on the 26th July to 9th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN ARNOLD,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1910.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June, 1910, of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after MONDAY, 15th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th instant to 13th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1910.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK-
ING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of August, 1910, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1910.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 8th August, to SATURDAY, the 20th August, 1910 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STABE,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1910.

Auctions.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
on
THURSDAY,
the 11th day of August, 1910, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at his Sale Room 15 Duddell Street, Victoria,
Hongkong.

THE FOLLOWING
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
situate at Victoria aforesaid, viz:—

ALL THAT PIECE OF PARCEL OF GROUND situate at Victoria aforesaid registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 107 Together with the messuage thereon, known as Nos. 39, 41, 43, 45 (near 47, Holly Wood Road and Nos. 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60 and 62, Lyndhurst Terrace. Area 0.624 square feet. Term 999 years from 8th May, 1852. Annual Crown rent \$15.

The Purchaser of the property can obtain an advance on Mortgage thereof to the extent of \$100,000 on application to Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, the Vendor's Solicitors.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Princes Buildings, 100 House Street,
Solicitors for the Vendor,

or to
MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
The Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1910.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
on
FRIDAY,
the 12th day of August, 1910, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at his Sale Room in Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong,

THE FOLLOWING
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES,
situate at Victoria aforesaid, viz:—

Lot 1. ALL THAT PIECE OF PARCEL OF GROUND known and registered in the Land Office as Section E of Marine Lot No. 116 together with the messuage erections and buildings thereon known as No. 3 Stone Nullah Lane. Area 920 square feet. Term 999 years. Annual Crown Rent \$15.34.

Lot 2. ALL THAT PIECE OF PARCEL OF GROUND known and registered in the Land Office as Section F of Marine Lot No. 116 together with the messuage erections and buildings thereon known as No. 3 Stone Nullah Lane. Area 874 square feet. Term 999 years. Annual Crown Rent \$14.91.

Lot 3. ALL THAT PIECE OF PARCEL OF GROUND known and registered in the Land Office as Section G of Marine Lot No. 116 together with the messuage erections and buildings thereon known as No. 1 Stone Nullah Lane. Area 943 square feet. Term 999 years. Annual Crown Rent \$15.75.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to—
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Princes Buildings, 100 House Street,
Solicitors for the Vendor,

or to
MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
The Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1910.

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
on
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,
the 16th and 17th August, 1910, at 10 A.M. each day, at H.M. Naval Establishments, SUNDAY OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL AND VICTUALING STORES,

Comprising:—
OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL STORES:—
CHAIN, WOOD BLOCKS, HOSES, TOOLS,
OLD IRON and METAL, OLD MA-
CHINERY, ELECTRIC CABLE and GEAR,
WOOD BOXES, LEATHER, OIL SACKS,
OLD INDIA RUBBER, OLD BOATS,
FURNITURE, CARPETS, SURGICAL IN-
STRUMENTS, CORDAGE, PAPERSTUFF,
&c., &c.

OLD AND SURPLUS VICTUALING STORES:—
CLOTHING, BLANKETS, MESS TRAYS,
IMPLEMENTS, STAVES, and a quantity of
ELECTRO-PLATED ARTICLES, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.
Lots will be on View on afternoon of August 15th.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.
HUGHES & HUGHES,
Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1910.

THE RAPID (NOT ALSO RECOGNIZED)
DRAGON (TARTAN) FORM.

SELF CURE NO-FICTION!
MARVEL UPON MARVELS!
NO SUFFERER!
NEED NOW DESPAIR!

Without running a doctor's bill or falling into the trap of quackery, may really, specially, and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THE RAPID!
A complete revolution has been wrought in the department of medical science, where diseases have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.

THE RAPID No. 1—The French Remedy for discharges, suppurating infections, the use of which does away with the necessity of the foundation of strictures and other serious diseases.

THE RAPID No. 2—The French Remedy for urinary and secondary infections, abscesses, prostatic enlargement, and all those complaints which manly and womanly are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. By the introduction of this system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THE RAPID No. 3—The French Remedy for venereal, syphilitic, and hereditary diseases, distant and locally, and all disorders resulting from discharges, local or general, which the doctor is unable to cure because he is unable to cure the system.

THE RAPID No. 4—The French Remedy for all venereal, syphilitic, and hereditary diseases, distant and locally, and all disorders resulting from discharges, local or general, which the doctor is unable to cure because he is unable to cure the system.

THE RAPID No. 5—The French Remedy for all venereal, syphilitic, and hereditary diseases, distant and locally, and all disorders resulting from discharges, local or general, which the doctor is unable to cure because he is unable to cure the system.

THE RAPID No. 6—The French Remedy for all venereal, syphilitic, and hereditary diseases, distant and locally, and all disorders resulting from discharges, local or general, which the doctor is unable to cure because he is unable to cure the system.

THE RAPID No. 7—The French Remedy for all venereal, syphilitic, and hereditary diseases, distant and locally, and all disorders resulting from discharges, local or general, which the doctor is unable to cure because he is unable to cure the system.

THE RAPID No. 8—The French Remedy for all venereal, syphilitic, and hereditary diseases, distant and locally, and all disorders resulting from discharges, local or general, which the doctor is unable to cure because he is unable to cure the system.

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1842.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S
E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH
WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt

Whiskies distilled in Scotland

OR

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.

Robert Porter & Co.'s

BULL DOG

BRAND

GUINNESS' STOUT

in PINTS and SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Home Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Subscription Rates (in Advance):
Daily—\$15 per annum.
Weekly—\$15 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportionally reduced for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The Hongkong Telegraph
HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1910.

THE OPIUM PROBLEM.

In his Blue Book for 1909, H. E. Sir Henry May tells us that during the twelve months under review twenty-five opium divans were closed in pursuance of the policy of the Home Government, and that compensation amounting to nearly \$12,000 was paid to the divan-keepers dispossessed. This wholesale closing took place on the 1st of March, and meanwhile all the remaining divan-keepers both in Hongkong and in the New Territory were notified that no new licences would be issued after the 28th of February of this year. The opium laws of the Colony were consolidated in September last and were amended so as to give full effect to the recommendations made by the International Opium Conference, which sat at Shanghai during February, 1909, and to the policy of H.M.'s Government. Tenders for the lease of the new Opium Farm for three years from the 1st of March, 1910, were called for, and the lease was granted to Messrs. Ho Kom-tong, Ng Jai-hing, Lau Chi-pak and Chan Kai-meng, at an annual rental of \$1,185,000. This means a loss to the revenue of \$255,860 during 1910 and of \$270,660 during each of the years 1911 and 1912. Were this loss to be justified by a corresponding improvement in the morality, so far as the opium habit is con-

cerned, one would have little room for comment. But what are the facts of the case? The Home Government, in the first place, were actuated by motives purely political when they determined upon the suppression of the opium traffic in Hongkong. Apparently they did not even for a moment contemplate the disastrous results that the extirpation of the opium imports was going to have upon the Colony's revenue and it was only after long and weighty representations had been made that they were brought to see the justice of helping to make good the woful blank that their new instructions caused to appear on the debit side of Hongkong's annual balance-sheet. And still the efficacy of these new laws regarding opium remains a very doubtful thing. Anyone who interrogates a merchant on the subject will unhesitatingly be told that in this matter of opium suppression the Chinese Government have not acted in good faith, but that on the contrary their aim in stopping the importation of opium from India has been to enforce the use of the native-grown drug. The closing of the divans has not led to any lessening in the consumption of opium in Hongkong. There are as many smoking-places in the Colony to-day as there were before the anti-opium edict was promulgated. Already, our Magistrates have been asked to declare what constitutes a divan. A man who chooses to smoke opium in his own house or who invites his friends to join him in the pleasures of the pipe cannot be said to be the keeper of a divan. Yet the new regulations would almost make one believe that the very possession of an opium couch on the part of a householder was a crime. In the homes of many Chinese gentlemen, it is quite as natural a thing for the visitor to be asked to take a pipe of opium as it is for a European host to invite his guest to take a peg of whisky. Almost before he has crossed the threshold, to eliminate opium smoking by law is just as impossible as the eradication of spirit-drinking by parliamentary enactment. In the prohibition States of America no good result has followed upon the surface stoppage of the liquor traffic. There is as great a quantity of spirits consumed in Maine to-day, we are assured, as there was before the prohibitory laws came into force. In Glasgow, where they have lessened the hours during which licensed premises may be open, the results have been eminently unsatisfactory. The new order of things in that model city has led to no decrease in drunkenness, but rather the reverse. One evil that has resulted is the upspringing of numberless drinking clubs, the membership qualifications of which are merely nominal and where liquors of a very questionable kind are dispensed with open hand. In Hongkong, a somewhat similar state of things appears to have come into being. The old divans being closed, their habitués seek out fresh ways of satisfying their appetite for opium, and they will continue to do this until the end of the chapter. The most common method in vogue amongst the lower classes of Chinese is to resort to some house, bearing with him his own opium. At this domicile he is provided with a couch and a pipe free of charge, the only recompense he pays being that he leaves with the proprietor his pipe-dross, which is made up again into a smokeable quality. The Magistrates have decided that such a place of resort is not a divan within the meaning of the Act and their adjudication thereon appears to be a sound one. To refer back to the parallel case of Glasgow, the restrictive laws affecting the liquor traffic there had the effect of driving the lower classes there to the consumption of spirits of wine and even of "finest" used by cabinet-makers for polishing woodwork. In the same way, the suppression of opium in Hongkong and in China generally is admittedly causing new and hitherto unknown vices to appear. The consumption of cheap and pernicious spirits, both European and Chinese, is on the upgrade, morphine eating and injection are painfully common, and the Chinese community are not in general reaping any benefit from the restrictive measures putatively adopted by the Imperial Government and backed up by the Party in power in Great Britain. One Chinese gentleman, whose counsels on all matters relating to things Chinese are held in high estimation by the local authorities, declared to us just the other day that it was far more desirable to have licensed opium divans that are subject to Police supervision than to have numberless smoking-places of the kind now existing in Hongkong as long as the Chinaman remains a Chinaman. It is too often overlooked by Europeans that the bulk of opium consumed in China is used by the hard-working coolie class, who seek solace in a modest pipe of opium after their arduous labours of the day. The "terrible examples" exploited at Exeter Hall are comparatively few—certainly their numbers do not exceed those of the rich drunkards in Europe.

A DUTCH reconnoitring party has reached the central mountain range of Netherlands New Guinea at a point where the loftiest peaks rise no higher than about 9,000 feet. An exploring expedition will now try to cross the island by this route. Vines yielding guava pectin have been met with in that quarter.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr G. H. Wakeman will act as Registrar of Trade Marks, during the absence on leave of Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher or until further notice.

Mr E. A. Irving will act as Registrar General during the absence on leave of the Hon. Mr. A. W. Bawa or until further notice, with effect from the 5th inst.

THE shillings is offered by a lady at Pearl's, Surrey, for information as to the person who whitewashed her donkey and then painted blue stripes on it.

THE Sanitary Board is inviting the assistance of householders in the anti-malaria campaign in Hongkong. A notice to this effect appears elsewhere in this issue.

THE King's exequatur empowering Mr. G. E. Anderson to act as Consul-General for the United States at Hongkong has received His Majesty's signature.

HIS Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to Ordinance No. 5 of 1910, entitled an Ordinance further to amend the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1899.

THE total output of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's three mines for the week ending 23rd July, 1910, amounted to 17,387.97 tons and the sales, during the period, to 15,731.85 tons.

THE Orders-in-Council imposing an additional rate on the villagers of Tai Hang and Chai Wan, in consequence of the destruction of trees in that place and its neighbourhood, are revoked as and from the 30th day of September next.

THE *Louisa Grange* fund has been closed with Rs. 13,993. It is proposed to send an amount to Mrs. Ramshaw, widow of the second engineer, at Sunderland, sufficient for her present pressing needs, putting the balance in trust for the permanent advantage of the widow and her children.

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to appoint Mr. E. A. Irving, provisionally and subject to His Majesty's pleasure, to be an official member of the Legislative Council during the absence on leave of the Hon. Mr. A. W. Bawa or until further notice.

A telegram from the Hague, under date July 11, reports that the Shell Transport and Trading Company has set up a branch company to work a petroleum concession on the coast of the Red Sea. An issue of shares in the new venture to the amount of over 14 million guilders is shortly expected.

AN explosion in a fire-works factory at Samarang the other day resulted in a terrible fatality. A Japanese workman handled a bomb so recklessly that it exploded. He, another Japanese, and a Chinaman—the only persons in the factory—were so shockingly injured that they died in a few hours in fearful agony.

THE master of the British s.s. *Taming* reports that on the 28th July at 6.30 a.m. in lat. 16° 43' N. Long. 118° 37' E. he passed a Chinese skeleton buoy with a diamond on top. The topside and diamond were painted green and bottom red. The buoy was in good condition, and did not appear to have been long adrift.

A SECOND loan consisting of inscribed stock £1,433,333 at 3½ per cent, was raised by Hongkong in 1905 to cover a loan to the Viceroy of Wuchang of £1,000,000. The Viceroy is according with the terms of the loan had up to the end of 1909 repaid £449,000 which was placed to the credit of a special account for construction of the British Section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway.

MR. Mee Cheung, photographer, of No. 1, Lee Home Street, has kindly favoured us with a series of capital photographs of the railway excursion on Wednesday last. Pictures of various stages of the journey were taken, commencing from the start, the arrival at Tai Po and the debarkation at Lo-fu Station at Sam-chun on the frontier. The picture of the bridge, with the official party across the border, delimiting the boundary, is exceptionally good.

SERGEANT Gordon, of Chingchow Police Station, again brought up the seven men who are said to be concerned in the Colowan piracy, before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistrate's Court this morning on charges of being in illegal possession of arms and ammunition and illegal a boat in the waters of the Colony. The men were further remanded. Commodore We watched the proceedings on behalf of the Chinese Government.

RETURNS of the average amount of banknotes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 31st July, 1910, as certified by the managers of the respective banks—

Banks.	Average Amount.	Specie in Reserve.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, \$4,242,417	\$4,000,000	
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 10,958,589	12,000,000	
National Bank of China, Limited,	31,703	nil.
Total,	\$15,232,759	16,000,000

HIS EXCELLENCY the Officer Administering the Government has given his assent, in the name on behalf of His Majesty the King, to the following Ordinances passed by the Legislative Council—Ordinance No. 18 of 1910—An Ordinance to amend the Crown Lands Resumption Ordinance, 1900, and to make special provision for the Resumption of Crown Lands of small value for public purposes. Ordinance No. 19 of 1910—An Ordinance to authorize the Appropriation of a Supplementary Sum of Three hundred and fourteen thousand five hundred and thirty-three Dollars and thirty-two cents to defray the Charges of the Year 1909.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

SLANDERS IN HONGKONG.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—With reference to your leader in your Thursday's issue about "the above subject," I would like to endorse, from personal experience, the remarks contained therein. I have known men to discuss their acquaintances in the club-room and "other public resorts" and take their "past" in a manner which would have been enough to make the poor-wictim quiver with indignation. Of course, if these contemptible creatures acted at least with what might be termed a semblance of being "fair and above board," although that in itself would be indefensible, the injustice of it would not be so great, but without fear of contradiction I have not the slightest hesitation in saying, that in the majority of cases these men deliberately set out to introduce strange episodes into one's "past," well knowing and taking advantage of the victim's absence, which eliminates such a possibility as the latter's defence, that would sound strange to the victim himself. Personally, as I have always considered that those of your acquaintances who recount to you strange tales about another for your edification are the first to make you their victim, so sooner your back is turned on them, it has pleased me to shun their company as I would the devil, for such people do not deserve to be termed men. Let them remember Shakespeare's lines: "Speak no slanders; nor listen to it," but I fear to their vulgar minds such sentiments have no meaning. The game of slandering one's neighbour may be good enough for old women and ancient spinsters in the absence of a better and more profitable engagement but as a relaxation to people who profess to be what they are certainly far from being, it is unacceptably despicable and the fact that it should almost be reduced to a fine art, in Hongkong as elsewhere, is distressing in the extreme.—Yours faithfully,

Hoongkoo, 6th August, 1910.

SHARKS IN HONGKONG WATERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEAR SIR,—I was interested in your paragraph on "Sharks in Tai Po." At our most, conversation biassed about it after dinner last evening. I have since learnt that the specimen was taken to the City Hall museum on Friday afternoon and released by the Chairman in charge because "it was not cleaned." The specimen must surely have been an interesting one and it possessed the additional value of being captured in Hongkong waters. Why, then, reject it, since no other is to be found in the local museum? This incident points to the necessity, so often mooted in the past, for the appointment of a European curator for the local museum. If the exhibits are worth attracting visitors and are of any educational value, as none will dispute it, they are worth being brought up to date especially when they entail no cost to the subscribers.

To return to my subject. I was assured by a gentleman with whom I spoke that a huge "hammer-head" was once, not long ago, brought to the Central Market and was sold piecemeal to the Chinese here. He saw the monster before it was dissected and it must have measured anywhere between eight and ten feet long.

That sharks do swarm in the waters in the neighbourhood of Hongkong was related by the lightkeepers to a well-known Hongkong skipper. On Wednesday morning, 3rd inst., Messrs. Johnson and Harvey, 1st and 2nd lightkeepers at Gap Rock, while leaning out of the verandah awaiting the arrival of the relief ship, saw a very large-sized fish swimming almost on the surface of the water and within a short distance only of the lighthouse. Mr. Harvey at first imagined it to be a small whale, but on the monster approaching nearer Mr. Johnson could define the fins on the back of the fish which showed beyond a doubt that it was a shark of big dimensions.

On the previous Saturday or Sunday the Europeans at Gap Rock saw in the waters in the vicinity a snake fish which could not have measured less than thirty feet in length. It has not been exaggerated to the mythical sea-serpent yet.—Yours, etc.,

Hoongkoo, 6th August.

OLD SALT.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

TO-NIGHT'S FETE.

This evening, at 9 o'clock, the V. R. C. will hold their first night fete, this season. The programme is a long and varied one and the entries numerous. The two lengths will be in three heats and for the Team Race there are three teams of seven each. This event will be exciting. The Costume Race is sure to cause a good deal of fun. As regards the Eight Lengths, only two have entered for the race: they are A. A. Claxton and C. J. Cooke. A good race is expected. The Time Race will bring out a large entry. The remaining events are a Four Lengths Handicap, Life-Saving, and Water Polo Match.

AIRSHIPS FOR JAPAN.

Uppala Hino and Captain Saigo, who were recently sent to France and Germany to purchase airships for the Japanese Army, have contracted for the purchase of four. The officers are now studying the art of navigating these aerial crafts and are expected to leave Europe shortly for Japan with the four purchased machines. The War Office, which proposes to build a shed for the airships, has drawn up a plan of the building, which has been sent to the Paymaster's Office of the Imperial Guards. Two airship-sheds are also to be built at Tokorozawa, Saitama Prefecture.—*Japan Chronicle.*

NOTES BY THE WAY.

THE GENTLE ART OF VEILED SARCAISM.

This week, I am driven to the unsavory task of prefacing my "Notes" in a somewhat lachrymose manner. In truth, I am inclined to shout out from the house-tops "Weep, my brethren, for the age of wit is dead." At last week's meeting of the Legislative Council, Mr. Murray Stewart was the author of a fresh bit of sarcasm, and this is where the rub comes in—not a single member thought it funny, to judge from the serious expressions they wore on their faces. In fact, Mr. Stewart's inherent wit was lost on the desert air, so to speak; the wit being expressed in the sentiment that there was really no hurry in the matter of the stopping up of roads, for the very simple reason that an idea did not suddenly dawn on one's mind for the elevation of a roadway and that thereore the necessity of immediate action was practically non-existent. But Mr. Bower went much further than that. He said that he could quite understand special provision being made in the event of an "earthquake" but hardly otherwise. An earthquake indeed! We have enough to do with a railway, which, to put it mildly, has proved extremely costly to the Colony, Colowan planes, and weird phantoms of strange man-eaters prowling about in Kowloon in the dead of night without the gentle excitations of an earthquake. But to return to the point, it is certainly remarkable that the idea did not seem ticklish to members. Perhaps, like the proverbial Gael, they roared out into a loud guffaw on discovering the Rabelaisian humour of their colleague after the lapse of twenty-four hours.

EARTHQUAKE STORIES.

While on seismic topics, revives a train of thoughts in my mind connected more or less with earthquakes. First and foremost is the allegorical representation which has always appealed to my mind, afforded by the "Frisco earthquake and the New Law Courts. But where, the reader might ask, and with good reason, is the connection? The connection, gentle reader, at the risk of being accused of redundancy, is simply this—that whereas Sao Francisco was built before one could say "Jack Robinson," so to speak, the Hongkong Law Courts are after about seven years of bearing down still vaguely looms before our distracted imagination as a bright ornament of the future—mind you the future only, spelt with a capital "F." Meanwhile, the disgruntled individual fumes and frets, quite uselessly, of course, but not inconsistent with natural instincts.

THE SCHOOLMASTER'S YARN.

Then there is the schoolmaster I once knew who used to heartlessly impose on the distressing credulity of his pupils by spinning yarns, in which, by the way, he invariably figured as a hero in his way and incidentally increased their respect for him, with a remarkable semblance of veracity, of which wholesome quality, he unfortunately possessed but little—or rather, fortunately, I should say, for from the point of view of the boys, any yarn, no matter how tall, was to be preferred to the nature of a gentle relaxation from the austere daily routine. I particularly remember the worthy fellow after a slight shock of earthquake overnight relate with remarkable vigour of speech his weird experiences during, what he termed, "an awful five minutes." First he heard a distant rumbling sound varying from the sound of an unwildly waggon containing gigantic pieces of scrap-iron to the bellowing of a bull in hysterics, and then came the second and by far the most impressive stage of the tragedy, for before he knew where he was, the bed on which he was lying leapt into the air (not 30 feet) and the next moment he found himself unceremoniously landed on the floor face downwards, the only damage done to him being a slight unnerving of the brains. Thence onwards, the boys' sunshow or other loved to consider him as a sort of martyr but to this day I am wondering how the tumble-down old school managed to survive the shock and was not shaken to its very foundations. But that, like the views of those smooth-tongued individuals who are ever ready to criticize the respective merits of newspapers, is a matter of opinion.

MOSQUITO LARVE.

What a complex creature is John Chinaman. To his mind the most unspeakable produce of nature is capable of being turned into a "profitable" transaction. The other day, a native appeared in the Police Court for storing mosquito larvae in standing jugs. What object the individual in question had in mind I have had no means of ascertaining, but John is not a likely person to go to the trouble of preserving mosquito larvae "just for the fun of the thing," as it were, and it is very probable that he had in view a money-making proposition, such as the feeding of goldfish for example. The magistrate expressed the opinion that it would be much more advisable if the larvae were allowed to be developed into mosquitoes and then the delinquent should be pounced upon. This incident only went to show that where the sons of Han do congregate, the authorities have ever to keep a watchful eye on "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" in the matter of the public health.

OUR WATER SUPPLY.

The question of the closing of Pokfulam reservoir was again discussed by the Sanitary Board last Tuesday for the edification of members and the delation of the public. The Government Analyst reported favourably on the matter but on the other hand the Medical Officer of Health termed the conclusions arrived at by that gentleman as "valueless." There were other diversities of opinions also. It seems to me that the findings of such an authority as the Government Analyst, can hardly be said to count for nought and on the other hand the opinions of the M.O.H. cannot vary well be ignored. Why not arrive at a compromise and let the matter remain in abeyance and calmly await results? A servant (died

tells me few might live to tell the tale. Poor, timid creature. I feel inclined to advise him to leave Hongkong and go to some other city, where he can chatgally lambe poken as long as everybody agrees that the poison is of purest ray serene.

THE OFFICER AND THE BOY.

Mr. Labouchere's *alter ego*, who at present is the "I" and the "ear" of *Truth*, said recently that he had discovered "a certain General Officer in an important position" in India, who could not ride! This is nothing! Has our friend never heard the story of the little boy and the late General Officer (Scottish) who was furious at little boy's rude stare?

"G. O.," Now, boy, what are ye staring at—have ye never seen a war-horse before?"

"Boy," Aye, aye! I had a war-horse fine; but I hev'n seen a waur rider!"

CASUAL CRITIC.

A CRUISE AROUND THE WORLD.

SCIENTIFIC AND SPORTING VOYAGE ORGANISED.

The *Field*, of June 25, prints the following:—A small party of gentlemen have organised a cruise round the world for the purpose of deep sea dredging, line and other fishing, shooting and scientific research. The cruise will be made in one of the Royal Mail Steamship Company's vessels, either the *Atrato*, 3,350 tons burden, or her sister ship the *Magdalena*, specially hired for the purpose. Starting and finishing at Southampton, the cruise will last a year, commencing at the beginning of next October, and will embrace visits to New York, Florida Coast, Tampico, Vera Cruz, Cuba, Jamaica, Haiti, Caribbean Islands, Panama, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Falkland Islands, Magellan Straits, Smith's Sound, Valparaiso, Juan Fernandez, Easter, Society, Cook's, Friendly, Fiji and Loyalty Islands, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, Coral Sea, Solomon, Caroline, Ladrone, Volcano, and Bonin Islands, Yokohama, Kobe, and Island Sea of Japan, Shanghai, Hongkong, Philippines, Iloilo, Borneo, Singapore, Malay Peninsula, Nicobar Islands, Colombo, Seychelles, Mozambique, Zanzibar, Delagoa Bay, Durban, Capetown, Walvisch Bay, Ascension, Cape Verde, and Canary Islands, Azores. The subscription (exclusive of wines, liquors, etc.) 650 guineas, single berth cabins ten per cent extra.

THE inclusion of Roman in Upper Perak gave the latter district \$45,630 more revenue last year.

THE population of Perak is estimated to be 356,000 and of the New Territory, Upper Perak, it is about 3,000.

ACCORDING to the *Malay Mail*, this year's Federal and State reports will not, as previous ones, be published for general information.

TWO tugs have started to tow from Barrow to Rio de Janeiro the floating dock recently constructed for the Brazilian Government. The dock is 550 feet in length, with a beam 132 feet. The towage will cost £16,000.

THE Brazilian destroyer *Santa Catharina*, the eighth of the ten torpedo boat destroyers ordered by the Brazilian government from Messrs. Yarrow of Glasgow, has just left the Clyde for Brazil under her own steam in charge of the Brazilian officers and crew.

THE "Mongolian" touch in the following paragraph from a home paper will doubtless astonish Mr. Chow Kim's friends:—*Sergeant Fan Chow Kim*, the Chinese marksman of the Singapore Volunteers, has promised to sing in English as well as in Mongolian at a smoking concert which the London and Middlesex Counties Rifle Association are holding at their club house on June 11.

THE average monthly temperature throughout last year was 72° F. as compared with 71° 8' F. in 1908 and 72° 0' F. during the ten preceding years. The mean maximum monthly temperature was attained in August, when it reached 87° 5' F. and the mean minimum monthly temperature was recorded in February, when it was 57° 0' F. The highest recorded temperature during the year was 98° 5' F. on the 30th July, and the lowest 48° F. on the 8th February.

A DUEL between two swans came to a fatal conclusion on the River Weaver at Northwich, England, on June 9th. A few days before a magnificent male swan, whose domain is the river between Witton Brook and the town bridge, resenting the intrusion into his waters of another male swan, with a female and a cygnet, attacked and nearly killed it but watermen stopped the fight. On June 8th the newcomer was again rescued, but on the following day the Witton Brook swan returned once more to the attack, and left the dead body of his foe floating in the river.

A CORRESPONDENT at Watlington, Oxfordshire, Eng., has sent *The Times* an account of a remarkable hallmarked silver month. At one time there were nearly 400 of hall on the open ground, while against walls in places there were broad mounds 4ft. deep. The hallstones were of great size. The correspondent writes:—"There is a beautiful rectory garden at Watlington which in the morning was in the perfection of its summer beauty. Now not a solitary vestige of a flower remains. The tulips are only bare sticks and the roses are little more. Chrysanthemums in their out-door pots are simply stumps. The violets and their companions have vanished, leaves and all. In fact, the whole year's garden work is absolutely destroyed. It is complete and irreparable desolation. The kitchen garden and the apple crops also suffered severely. Every conservatory pool was smashed, as well as every lawn and garden stream."

HONGKONG INDUSTRIES.

ENGINEERING AND SHIPBUILDING.

Sir Henry May makes the following references to the industries in Hongkong under European management, in his report on the Blue Book for 1909:

This is one of the most important industries in the Colony. The principal establishments are the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., and the Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Co., Ltd. There are a number of smaller yards, some under European and others under Chinese management, which do a large amount of work.

The Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company is an old established company. The establishment is equipped with six dry docks, the largest of which is 700 feet in length with an entrance breadth of 16 feet and a depth over all of 30 feet; two patent slips and workshops fitted with the most modern appliances for every class of constructional and general engineering work including locomotives and railway rolling stock.

The Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Company is a newly established company. The establishment possesses a dry dock 757 feet in length with breadth of 18 feet and depth over all of 34 feet 6 inches, besides three slips and engine and boiler shops capable of dealing with the heaviest classes of engines. Two vessels of over 13,000 tons (gross) each were docked by this company during the year.

The building yards laid out with furnaces and plant suitable for building vessels up to 30,000 tons.

The depression which existed in 1908 in this industry was continued during the year under review.

SUGAR REFINING.

The year 1909 was a favourable one for the Sugar Refining Industry of the Colony as there was a good demand in the Chinese markets throughout that period, and in consequence of a general advance in sugar all over the world a satisfactory margin of profit was obtainable. As was the case in 1908 beetroot sugar did not find its way into the Chinese market in any appreciable quantity.

COTTON SPINNING.

During the earlier part of the year the local Mill was handicapped owing to the inadequate supply of labour, but this difficulty was overcome. Further difficulty was experienced in obtaining the raw material at the beginning of the cotton season as the crop although large was a late one.

ROPE MANUFACTURING.

Business has kept steady and prices have remained the same throughout the year.

CEMENT.

The conditions under which this industry has been carried on have been much as in 1908, and there has been a good demand throughout the year.

BREWING.

The Oriental Brewery was at work during the year and its beer in spite of the strong competition of the imported article is gradually finding favour with the public. Its capacity is about 100,000 barrels per annum.

SOAP BOILING.

Messrs. Blackhead and Co. manage a soap factory at Shaukiwan. It was established in 1896 and is equipped with modern plant capable of turning out 1,800,000 lbs. of soap per month.

The principal manufactures are soft soap, salt water soap, toilet soap and for soap which are locally consumed or exported to North China.

The industries under Chinese management were:

RATTAN AND FIBRE FURNITURE.

The making of rattan chairs has been an important industry in Hongkong for many years. There has also been lately a large development in the use of what is called sea grass (Arundo Mitis) and hemp string. The ordinary rattan easy and garden chairs are used all over the Far East and are exported to Australia and latterly to South Africa, and "sea grass" and "jute fibre" furniture is exported to India, Copenhagen and America.

TOBACCO.

There are thirteen or fourteen native factories which do a small manufacturing business, importing the tobacco leaf from Fakhai and the Canton Delta.

TINNED GOODS.

The manufacture of tinneled goods in Hongkong and parts of the neighbouring province of Kwangtung has acquired considerable dimensions. The product of the factories are consumed locally and exported to other parts of China and to countries where there is a Chinese population.

SAMSHU.

Samshu or Chinese spirit is made from rice, the fermenting material being a substance composed of rice, bean flour, red earth and leaves which are stated to be cassia leaves. Various well-known beverages are prepared by flavouring the spirit with plums, oranges and other fruits.

The retail price of the ordinary Chinese spirit is under 7 cents a catty. The most expensive beverage distilled locally and composed of rice, ordinary spirits and sugar costs 40 cents a catty. Medicated spirits have a considerable sale among the Chinese. The spirit principally used is one distilled from millet and obtained from the North of China. To this spirit are added various drugs and the mixture is used as a tonic.

There are seven Chinese distilleries exclusive of the village distilleries in the New Territories which have an annual output of some 300,000 gallons, about one-tenth of which is exported.

VESTS AND SOCKS.

There are three small factories for the making of underwear and socks, and a fourth is shortly to open. This industry appears by now to be an established one. The first factory was opened five years ago, has increased the number of machines and is now beginning to pay its way.

HIDES AND LEATHER.

There are seven or eight tanneries where an inferior kind of leather is manufactured. Gallinies from Japan are used in the manufacture. The greater part of the hides that reach

Hongkong from the interior is sent to the Straits Settlements, where suitable bark can be procured, to be tanned, and sent back to Hongkong as leather. There is an occasional export of hides by local dealers to Italy.

PRESERVED GINGER.

Canton has long been noted for its preserved ginger. The manufacture has now been transferred to Hongkong where there are a number of factories, three of which do a large export business.

SOY.

Soy is a sauce made by boiling the beans of the "Glycine hispida, Maxim," adding an equal quantity of wheat or barley and leaving the mass to ferment. A layer of salt and three times as much water as beans are afterwards added, and the whole compound stirred daily for two months when the liquid is pressed and strained. Seven or eight Chinese factories are engaged in the manufacture of soy in Hongkong, and three firms export it to Europe. It is also exported to America. The wholesale price is about \$20 the cask of 700 lb. Business during the year has been dull.

PAPER.

There is one paper mill capable of turning out 9,000 lb. of paper in 24 hours. At present only half the machinery is used and about 100 men are employed. The mill is lighted by electricity. Most of the paper is exported to China; a little goes to the Straits Settlements and elsewhere to the South. The rags are collected from all over South China; the other materials are imported from England.

VERMILION.

There are three vermilion factories. Their average annual output is stated to be about 830 piculs. There is a demand for the vermilion all over the Far East from Japan to Calcutta. This business is falling off owing probably to the primitive methods of manufacture.

LARD.

There are seven lard factories in existence—the largest turning out about 60,000 piculs a year and the remaining six about 12,000. The lard is exported to the Philippines, the Straits Settlements, etc., and to Rangoon. Business during the year showed no increase.

COMMERCIAL.

August 6th, 1 p.m.

The following quotations for rubber shares, by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co.:

Allagars	6/
Anglo-Java	11s 15/
Anglo-Malays	23/9
Balgownies	18
Batu Tigas	11s 15/
Berlimans	—
Bukit Kajang (pp.)	63/
Bukit Rajahs	—
Caray United	25/
Castelfields	170/
Changkat Serdangs	34
Cheras (part paid)	33
Da (fully paid)	36
Dampasaras	165/
Eastern Internationals	74/
Fed. Selangors	—
Glenelgys	53/9
Glenishels	—
Goldcondas	120/
Golden Hopes	—
Highlands and Lowlands	118/6
Indragiris	37s
Inch Kenneths	—
Jequies	—
Jonglandors	—
Kamunings	6/6
Kuala Lumpors	192/6
Lanadrons (fully paid)	—
Lanadrons (ppd.)	—
Labas	—
Ledburys	82/6
Linggis	55/3
London Asiatics	13/6
London Ventures	7/
Merrimans	7/
Pajamas	31/6
Pegohs	33/6
Rubber Trusts	33/6
Saggas	330/
Sandycrofts	33s
Spongies	—
Seafields	—
Setops	32/6
Shelfords	77/6
Singapore & Johores	51/6
Sumatra Paras	15/
Sungei Chohs	107/6
Sungei Kapars	16/
Tandjongs	—
Tengkahs	32/6
Toerangle	27/
Ulu Rantus	—
United Serdangs	125/
United Singapore	51/7s
United Sumatras	12s
United Langkats	80/
Para Rubber	8/9

Following are further alterations in Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co.'s share list to-day:—
Union Insurance \$345 a.
"Shell" Transports \$55.
Chinese Engineering \$116 b.
Kowloon Wharves \$53 s.
Hongkong Cottons \$44 b.
China Providents \$8 b.
Dairy Farms \$19 b.
Green Islands \$44 s.
Watsons \$7 s.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on 5th inst.:—The week under review has been featureless as regards local stocks and very small business has passed. Our market is no doubt adversely affected by the continued financial depression in the North and under the circumstances remains remarkably steady.

Rubbers.—We have a dull week to record with very little business. The market has been practically lifeless with a tendency to lower rates. The latest cable from London quotes Para Fins 8/9 per lb.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks show no change either here or at home. Small sales have taken place locally at \$950 and the sterling price as advised by wire to-day is the same as last week, viz: £89, 10/. The half-yearly meeting is advertised for the 20th inst.

Marine Insurance.—Cantons have again been sold at \$723. Unions are offering at \$850. North Chinas continue in demand at \$115. Yangtzes remain steady at \$105.

Fire Insurance.—China Fires have changed hands at \$112 and Hongkong Fires are obtainable at \$350.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are offering at \$351. Star Ferries are without business with a few shares available at \$24. Indo Chinas remain very dull and are still quoted at \$65. Shell Transports have again slightly weakened. According to our to-day's telegram the price at home is 94/3; there would be buyers at 94/.

Refineries.—China Sugars remain very stationary at \$167. A small transaction is reported at this figure.

Mining.—Rauhs have been dealt in to some extent and have fetched as high as \$74, the market closing with buyers slightly under this rate. Chinese Engineering and Mining Co. shares are unchanged at \$16; sales at this rate are reported in the North.

Docks, Wharves, and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks are reported to have been sold at \$50, but shares are difficult to obtain. Shanghai Docks have sellers at \$11.77. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves have strengthened and are in demand at \$54, after sales at the rate. Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves are unchanged at \$11.18.

Land, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands have found buyers at \$88.1. Humphreys Estates are the same with sellers at \$53. West Points are difficult to obtain and could probably be placed at \$39. Kowloon Lands are unchanged at \$32. Shanghai Lands have further advanced to \$112. No business in Hongkong Hotels has come to our notice; the old shares are obtainable at \$104 and the new at \$82.

Cotton Mills.—Hongkong Cottons are in some request and buyers could probably be found at \$5. Ewos are quoted in the North at \$12. Other Northern Mills, according to latest mail advices, are as follows:—Internationals \$12.62; Laou Kuog Mows, \$11.68; and Soy Chees, \$11.240.

Miscellaneous.—China Borneos are offering at \$91, while buyers are only willing to pay \$9. China Providents have been booked as low as \$8. Hongkong Electric continues in favour and might possibly be placed at \$10. China Lights are unsaleable at \$140. Dairy Farms have been dealt in to a fair extent at \$191. Green Islands are weak with sellers at \$64. Hongkong Ice is in good request but apparently there are no shares obtainable at the present low quotation of \$135. This Company has just declared an interim dividend of \$1 per share payable on the 15th inst. Hongkong Ropes are steady at \$31. Peak Trams continue with sellers at \$14; the new shares are in demand at \$14. Union Waterboats have buyers at \$74, and Watsons at \$64. Sales of the latter have, however, taken place at \$7. Langkats are slightly easier with sellers at \$11.400 and Sumatras are offering at \$11.105.

Rubbers.—The small business done this week includes Linggis at 59/ and Highlands at 117/6. Eastern Trusts have changed hands at 27/6 premium and Castelfields at 120/. There are buyers of United Sumatras at 11/3 and Merrimans are offering at 7/ locally.

Exchange.—The Bank's drawing rate on London is 10/6 on demand and the T.T. rate on Shanghai is \$11.741.

RUBBER SHARE MARKET.

Hongkong, 5th August.

The total business put through during the week under review consisted practically of sales to London of stocks of the lower values. Local demand has been almost nil.

Although the price of the raw material advanced during the middle of the week yet prices of the best known London stocks have declined which shows the weak tendency of the market; and rates are not expected to improve in the near future.

Find Hard Para after advancing from 8/101 to 9/1 declined at the close to 8/9.

Anglo Malays are quoted at 26/ with probable buyers at 25/9.

Allagars have been disposed of at 6/- at which price more can be had.

Eastern Internationals have been purchased from London at 6/6 premium.

Linggis are quoted at 56/- with no business to report.

London Ventures are on offer at 7/.

Merrimans after sales at 8/- could probably be had at 7/.

Ledburys are being acquired for at 80/- Advice by mail states that shareholders of this company will be allotted on application at par due £1 one share in the Clong Rubber Estate in respect of every ten shares held in the Ledbury Estate.

London Asiatics have been put through at declining rates 15/3 to 13/6 at which latter rate more can be placed.

Tangkahs have been placed at 20/- premium, closing with buyers.

United Serdangs after sales at 127/- have tightened and no more shares are forthcoming.

United Sumatras changed hands at 11/6 but can probably be placed at 11/.

Tandjongs sold at 52/- premium, closing strong at quotation.

Berlimans sales have been effected at 7/6.

Balgownies have weakened to 16/.

Changkat Serdangs remain unchanged.

Ayer Pangs are a shade weaker with probable buyers at \$9.

Pajamas have small inquiries at the improved rates of \$53.

Glenelgys have been placed locally at \$24 closing with further buyers.

Indragiris have weakened to \$18.

Pegohs have declined to \$4.

Sandycrofts are stronger at \$39. Singapore and Johores remain unchanged. United Singapore have strengthened to \$3 with probable buyers.

Ayer Kunings can be placed at \$2.

Paras are unchanged.

Elphinstones have improved to \$23 at which price they can probably be placed.

Alor Gajahs are weaker at \$21.

New Serendabs can be sold at the rate of \$24.

Advice of "Cala" on the following: "Partly Paid Shares" arrived by mail:—

Langkat Sumatras.—A final call of 3/- per share as effect from 9 May.

Tram.—A call of 3/- making 15/- paid up as effect from 31st May.

Bukit Kajang.—A call of 5/- making 15/- paid up as effect from 1st June.

Eastern Internationals.—A call of 2/6 making 12/6 paid up as effect from 1st July.

Exchange.—The Bank's closing T.T. quotations are as follows:—

On London 109 3/8

Shanghai 741

Singapore 751

ELLIS and ELLIS.

FRIEIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Lambs and Rogge write in their fortnightly report of the 6th inst. as follows:—

The market all round continues very dull, and rates show a decline on recent figures. Judging from the little demand for tonnage prevailing at the time of writing, and the fact that July and August are always more or less dull months, we fear owners will have to face at least another bad month, after which, however, things, no doubt, will go better. It is particularly unfortunate for owners that at the same time the Northern market exhibits a condition of demoralisation.

Singapore/Hongkong business has again been confined to a few charters of steamers, which are on the regular run, rates gradually dropping from 14 cts. to 12 cts. with no demand at the close for further prompts.

Singapore/Philippines.—There has been renewed chartering in this direction, and although rates have receded, this has been the most profitable business for owners compared with the other freight-offering.

Singapore/Java.—Messrs. Wm. G. Hale & Co., Singapore, report in their circular under date of the 23rd July as follows: During the earlier part of the period under review, owing to the general dullness prevailing in the neighbouring markets prices have eased down somewhat allowing a few transactions with Java.

Hongkong/Java/Hongkong.—Another fixture has taken place, the s.s. Glenlary for a round trip on lump sum basis.

Bangkok.—Paddy supplies are still much below what was expected, and there is consequently no room for outsiders.

Cattle.—According to advices to hand the Narw. s.s. Mandal and Frilijof employed for some time past between Wyndham (Australia) and Manila have been taken off the regular run, owing to the Government having put a stop to further importation of Australian cattle, as a consequence of the latest arrivals being found to be infected with pleuro-pneumonia.

Newchwang/Canton.—The local bean-market showing no improvement whatever since last writing, no fixtures have taken place. As a matter of fact, time-charterers finding it impossible to secure other freights at anything near working expenses have been compelled to keep their boats on the regular run at a loss.

Time-charter.—The s.s. Hindal has been chartered for 3 months, to be employed in the Java trade, and Norw. s.s. Bridge charter has been extended for further 12 months at Straits \$4,250 per month.

Coal freights from Japan are now quoted at \$160 per ton. Fixtures reported:—Hongkong/Canton, \$1.75; Haiphong/Swallow, \$1.80 and Labuan/Batavia \$1.50 per ton.

Sail Tonnage loading or to load. For Baltimore and New York Brit. barque Arroy, 2,977 tons net reg., to load in September/October. Brit. ship Sutopols, 2,652 tons net, reg., to load in November/December.

Sail Tonnage Disengagement.—None.

Departure of Sailing.—None.

Events Coming.

Saturday, 6th August.

V.R.O. Aquatic Fête, 9 p.m.

Monday, 8th August.

Sale of Crown Land, at P. W. D. 3 p.m.

Tuesday, 9th August.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s half-yearly meeting, noon.

Thursday, 11th August.

Auction sale of valuable Leasehold Property, at Mr. G. F. Lammer's, 3 p.m.

Friday, 12th August.

Auction sale of valuable Leasehold Property, at Mr. G. F. Lammer's, 3 p.m.

Monday, 15th August.

Statutory meeting, Toerangle Rubber Co., 5 p.m.

Tuesday, 16th August.

Hughes & Hough, Auction Sale of Sundry Goods, at Naval Yard, 10 a.m.

Wednesday, 17th August.

Hughes & Hough, Auction Sale of Sundry Goods, at Naval Yard, 10 a.m.

Thursday, 18th August.

Legislative Council meeting, 2.30 p.m.

Saturday, 20th August.

Hongkong Bank meeting, City Hall, at noon.

Monday, 22nd August.

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co. meeting at noon.

To-day's Advertisements.

G. R.

SANITARY BOARD.

NOTICE.

THE SANITARY BOARD desires to enlist the assistance of the public in their efforts to reduce the number of mosquitoes in the neighbourhood of dwellings.

Mosquitoes convey malaria and other diseases and are therefore a danger to the public health.

Mosquitoes require standing water in which to deposit their eggs and these eggs develop in water into larvae and later into mosquitoes, the whole process occupying a week to ten days.

Any standing water therefore within or in the neighbourhood of a house is an encouragement to the breeding of mosquitoes.

Vases and pots in which flowers or green plants are kept alive with water are often found to contain these larvae, unless the water is changed every day; old pots and tins in the garden or along the servants' quarters will hold rain-water for days and should be collected and buried or put in the dust-bin; the gardener's tank or tub from which he takes water for the garden should be thoroughly emptied and dried every day; while some carbolic disinfectant should be used daily for the drains and channels as the water in the traps may otherwise serve for the breeding of mosquitoes.

Bamboos which become broken by high winds will often be found to contain rain water in which mosquitoes are breeding; all broken bamboos should therefore be sawn through at the level of a node, so as to avoid the formation of an open cup, or the broken bamboos should be cut down or rooted up.

By Order,
W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1910. [528]

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS OF

the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 15th day of August, 1910, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at the Peak, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 10th December, 1877.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square Feet	Annual Rent	Upper Price
1	11' 6" x 11' 6"	1344	150	1,500

Hongkong, 6th August, 1910. [529]

HONGKONG-BOSTON AND NEW YORK.



AMERICAN-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUZ CANAL.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hong Kong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.
The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c.
(Subject to alteration.)

Connecting with Royal Mail-Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.	From Quebec.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, AUGUST 6TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, SEPT. 1ST.
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, AUGUST 16TH.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, SEPT. 23RD.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, AUGUST 27TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, OCT. 14TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, SEPT. 17TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, NOV. 4TH.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, OCT. 8TH.	
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, NOV. 23RD.	

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.

"Monteagle" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B., or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific are on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Ministers, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Servants, Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families. Full particulars on application from agents.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop Over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class in Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port 43.

Via New York 45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blako Pier).

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)

For	Steamship	On
TIENTSIN via SWATOW, WEI-CHOW, HAIWEI & CHEFOO	"CHIPSANG"	SUNDAY, 7th Aug., Daylight.
SHANGHAI	"CHOYSANG"	TUESDAY, 9th Aug., Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 12th Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	FRIDAY, 19th Aug., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 14 Days).

The steamers *Katsura*, *Namang* and *Fookang* leave about every 2 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

To log Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.
HONGKONG, 5th August, 1910.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI	"LINAH"	7th Aug., Daylight.
MANILA	"TAMING"	9th Aug., 3 P.M.
AMOY, NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	9th Aug., 4 P.M.
TSINGTAI, CHEFOO & NEWCHOW	"NANCHANG"	10th Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHOA"	11th Aug., 4 P.M.
CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	16th Aug., 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA	"TAIYUOH"	31st Aug., 4 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Rates, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports, DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light, throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (*Anhui*, *Choway*, *Linan*, *Chinow*), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 35.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1910.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
ROSEL	1540	R. Rodgers	MANILA	SATURDAY, 13th Aug., at Noon.
LAURO	1540	A. Fraser	"	SATURDAY, 20th Aug., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SEEHAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

HONGKONG, 6th August, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	G. Tonnage	Leaves
TACOMA v. KEELUNG, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"CHICAGO MARU" Capt. I. Goto	6,182	WED'DAY, 10th Aug., at Noon.
TACOMA v. KEELUNG, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"TACOMA MARU" Capt. H. Yamamoto	6,178	WED'DAY, 7th Sept., at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fast speed. Superior accommodation for storage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted routes for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
TASMUI v. SWATOW & AMOY.	"DAIJIN MARU" Y. Kaburaki	SUNDAY, 7th Aug., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY and FOOSHOW	"CHOSHUN MARU" Captain T. Suroga	THURSDAY, 11th Aug., at 10 A.M.
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU" Captain H. Murayama	WEDNESDAY, 17th Aug., at 10 A.M.

SPECIAL REDUCTION of 20% will be allowed to 1st and 2nd Class Passengers to FOOSHOW during the two months of August and September, 1910.

CHEAPEST THROUGH PASSAGE TO NANKING, in connection with The Nishiki Kisen Kaisha's steamers at Shanghai, for THE NANKING EXPOSITION.

HONGKONG-NANKING, RETURN.

1st Class \$73.00 2nd Class \$55.00 3rd Class \$27.00

1st and 2nd Class Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail between Shanghai and Nanking.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cabins.

The newly built steamers: "OHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"—First class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1910.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP. Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	"WAKASU MARU" Capt. N. Nielsen, Tons 7000 "ATSUTA MARU" Capt. Wm. Thomson, Tons 6000 "HITACHI MARU" Capt. N. Matheson, Tons 7000	MONDAY, 8th Aug., at 5 P.M. WEDNESDAY, 17th Aug., at Daylight. WED'DAY, 31st Aug., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	"SAO MARU" Capt. Hjortdahl, Tons 7000	SATURDAY, 10th Sept. From KOBE.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE v. KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA.	"TAMBA MARU" Capt. K. Sato, Tons 7000 "AWA MARU" Capt. S. Ishikawa, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 16th Aug., at 4 P.M. TUESDAY, 17th Sept., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	"KUMANO MARU" Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 6000 "YAWAT MARU" Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5000	FRIDAY, 2nd Sept., at Noon. FRIDAY, 30th Sept., at Noon.
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	"BOMBAY MARU" Capt. Teranaka, Tons 5000	TUESDAY, 9th Aug.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	"TOSA MARU" Capt. Y. Nomura, Tons 6000	WEDNESDAY, 17th Aug.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"YAWATA MARU" Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5000	WEDNESDAY, 31st Aug., at Noon.
KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"KITANO MARU" Capt. F. E. Cope, Tons 9000	THURSDAY, 18th Aug., at Noon.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

COMMENCING AKI MARU 30TH MAY, ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1910.

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

YOKOHAMA RETURN. KOBE RETURN. MOJI RETURN. NAGASAKI RETURN.

1st Class.....\$120 \$110 \$100 \$90

2nd ".....\$ 80 \$ 70 \$ 60 \$ 50

With option of rail between calling ports in Japan.

* Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. † Cargo only. * Carries deck passengers.

— Calling at Saigon.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply to the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

TRAITS, OBYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"ASSAYE."

Captain Owen Jones, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., TO-MORROW, the 6th August, 1910, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Mongolia*, 9,505 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in this vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. *Himalaya*, due in London on 18th September, 1910.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to R. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1910.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"CARDIGANSHIRE."

Captain W. O. Tyer, will be despatched as above on or about 10th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1910.

SOCIETA ANONIMA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI ROMA.

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEOHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.

Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERMAN GULF and BAHAMAS, also BARCELONA, VALENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship

"ISCHIA."

Captain Belsito, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 12th inst., at 3 P.M.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1910.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER B.C., TACOMA AND SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons Captain On board

Redhill 3,889 H. E. Dowell 23rd Aug.

Seaside 3,152 F. S. Cowley 17th Sept.

Kumera 6,335 G. B. McGill 20th Oct.

Aymara 4,363 J. Boyd 20th Nov.

Calling at Amoy and Keelung, if sufficient inducement offers.

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 6th August, 1910.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR NEW YORK ONLY:

S.S. "BRAEMAR" ... To sail hence on or about 26th inst.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR."

Capt. W. D. A. Thomas, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 9th inst., at 3 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 14 days)

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s steamers.

Fare for round trip \$120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1910.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras and Mauritius.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR."

Captain S. H. Nelson, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 10th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1910.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (calling at Timor, Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE."

Captain Helms, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 20th August, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is especially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

M.S.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1910.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 8th inst. will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods on alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1910.

10-10-68

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

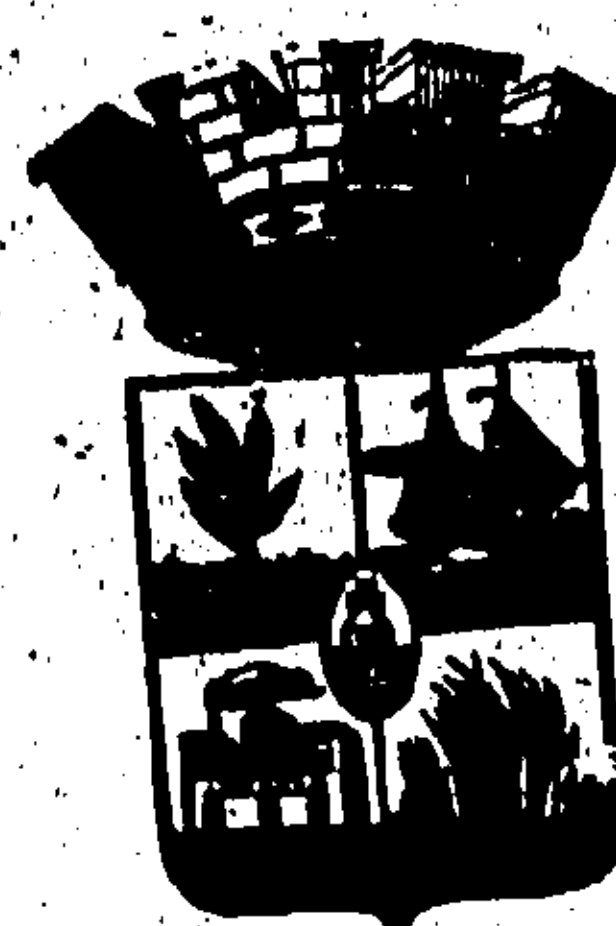
Supplied by Messrs. B. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	OUTSTANDING AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT CLOSING QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	100,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$2,028,988	2.5% for half year ending 31.12.09 @ ex 1910 = 5.11	\$250 buyers \$239 1/2
National Bank of China, Limited	99,985	7	6	\$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$30,554	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	\$76 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$54,183 \$502,799	none	\$10 for 1908	\$172 1/2 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	2 1/2	1 1/2	\$1,200,000 \$118,000 \$118,000	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908	Tls. 215 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$114,148 \$105,449	\$287,084	Final of \$20 per share, making in all \$50 per share for 1908 and an interim divid- end of \$30 per share for 1909	\$850 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$294,405 \$109,264	\$7,761	\$12 for year ending 31.12.08 and interim of \$3 on account of 1909	\$205 sales
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$30	\$1,000,000 \$550,748 \$361,168	\$418,406	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1908	\$712 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,400,000	\$426,218	\$27 for 1908	\$350 sellers
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,774,743 \$230,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$3,707	\$2 1/2 for 1906	\$7 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	none	\$1 for year ending 30.6.1908	\$28 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Wacoo Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$28,766	Final of \$1 1/2 for account 1910	\$32 1/2 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) Do. (Deferred)	60,000 60,000	15 15	15 15	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$37.82	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3. 154	\$65 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	1	1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$12,094	3rd in. of 2/- per sh. (comp. No. 11) making in all 4/- for 1908 & interim of 1/- for ac. 09 A dividend of 2% for yr. ending 30.4. 1910 & bonus of 5%	94/- \$24 sellers \$13 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,159		
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$8,090	\$10 per share for 1909	\$167
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$125,891	\$5 for 1897	\$26 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6.02	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.8.09	Tls. 800 sellers
Mining.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	1	1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	none	Final of 1/6 making 3/- for 1909	Tls. 16 sales Pa. 11
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	18/10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	none		
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	1	1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	none	\$1 per share 13th dividend	\$74 buyers 47/-
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd.	500,000	G \$10	G \$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	none	Final of Gold 30.65 for 1909 in all G \$1.15 ..	
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$8,460	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	\$10
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$550	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$264,847	\$2 1/2 for 1909	\$54 sales
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$124,765	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	\$50 b. and sa.
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	\$5,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6.26	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6 in all for 1909 ..	Tls. 77 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 9.22 1/2	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 for 1909	Tls. 118 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 4.314	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	Tls. 101 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$24,611	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new 10. \$2.60 on old shares and 1.30 on new shares ..	\$16 buyers \$104 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,277	for half year ending 31.12.09	\$82 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$37.9	Final of \$ 1/2 making 3/4 for year end. 31.1.09	\$90 1/2 sellers
Hampshire Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$5,471	45 cents for 1909	\$8 1/2 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$80	\$2 1/2 for 1909	\$32 sales
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 63.96	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	Tls. 112
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,958	Final of \$1.80 making in all 3.80 per share for 1909	\$39 buyers
COTTON MILLS.							
Kw. Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 10.991	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	Tls. 123 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	\$5
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8.373	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.9.09	Tls. 62
Loan-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8.89	Tls. 6 for 1909	Tls. 68 1/2
Say Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 600	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 31.171	Tls. 25 for 1909	Tls. 240
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$648	15% per share for 1908	\$10 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Nil	60 cents for 1909	\$9 1/2 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$61,128	10 cents for year ended 28.2.06	\$1.40 sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	80 cents for 1909	\$8 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,893	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	\$191 sales
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$4,390	Final of 40 cents making in all 75 cents per share for 1909	\$6 1/2 b. and sa.
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$670	14 per cent. viz. \$1.40 for 1909	\$14 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$11,798	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents	\$19 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$9,616	Final of \$3 for 1909	\$135 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$9,762	Final of \$1 making in all \$2 for 1909	\$12
Meuschappel, of Miljo, Bosch & Landbouwen plaatse in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 54,750 Tls. 54,750 Tls. 54,750	Tls. 216,682	2nd interim dividend of Tls. 1 1/2 for 1909 ..	Tls. 1,400 s.
Park Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$3,014	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.10 ..	\$14 sellers \$1.60 s. & 14 b. \$10
Park Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Pa. 18,640	None	
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 14,810	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	Tls. 165 sellers
Shanghai-Sumai & Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 5,450	First year	\$39 sellers \$800 Hong currency
Societe des Papiers et Papeteries du Tonkin	13,300 Benefit shares 1,300	50 Halpang Nominal	25 Currency	none none none	none	None	
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$31,896	None	\$26 buyers \$51 sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$19,956	10% for year ending 31st May 1910	\$7 1/2 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$14	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	\$11 1/2 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	20,000	\$10	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,941	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	\$3 sellers div. \$7 sales
Watkins Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$2,613	35 cents for 1909	\$11 sellers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$782	None	
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7		\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000			

Intimations

COMPANIA GENERAL DE
TABACOS
DE FILIPINAS

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL \$5,000,000.



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the states of the Company.

SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vegueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO.,

AGENTS.

Denmarks Pride



HEYMAN'S BUTTER

SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

Hotels.

RE-OPENED! RE-OPENED!!

BELLE VIEW HOTEL.

Telephone No. 907.

TO-DAY!

TO-DAY!!

TO-DAY!!!

7th July, 1910.

UNDER entirely New Management. This popular Seaside Resort has been completely reorganised and re-staffed and special arrangements made for the comfort of guests.

MEALS, AFTERNOON TEAS.

ICES!!

ICES!!!

Served at all hours either in the Dining Rooms or on the spacious and Shady Lawn or Verandahs.

Only best Brands of Liquors stocked. Residence Rates on application. All cordially welcome.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager.

-Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

VIENNA CAFE COMPANY (1910)
LIMITED (RE-CONSTRUCTED),

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT

(TABLE D'HOTE OR A LA CARTE).

Afternoon Teas, Ices, Light Refreshments.

Specially selected Brands of Wines, Spirits, Beers, etc.

An extensive modern Bakery.

A French Chef.

Hongkong 22nd July, 1910.

Intimations

A TOO STABLE.

LIGHTON HILL ROAD.
(next to No. 1, Police Station).

ESTABLISHED A SHOEING FORCE at 11 Leighton Hill Road where Horses and Ponies can be shod by EXPERIENCED SHANGHAI FARRIERS by arrangement. Shoeing of Horses and Ponies also undertaken at Kowloon on receipt of Owners' instructions.

PRICES:

At the Stables or anywhere in Hongkong, \$2 per animal.
At Kowloon, \$3 per animal.

A TOO STABLE,

Leighton Hill Road,

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1910.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE

11, D'ARVILLE STREET,

HONGKONG

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1910.